

United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

DATE MAILED: 08/25/2005

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/740,751	12/19/2000	Tongbi Jiang	23804-P002C2	8773
7:	90 08/25/2005		EXAM	INER
TERRIL G. LEWIS			CHANG, RICK KILTAE	
WONG CABE	• ,		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
20333 SH 249, SUITE 600 HOUSTON, TX 77070			3729	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		o
Application No.	Applicant(s)	
09/740,751	JIANG ET AL.	•
Examiner	Art Unit	
Rick K. Chang	3729	
ppears on the cover sheet w	vith the correspondence address	
J. 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a ply within the statutory minimum of th d will apply and will expire SIX (6) MC ute. cause the application to become A	reply be timely filed irty (30) days will be considered timely. NTHS from the mailing date of this communication. BRANDONED (35 U.S.C. & 133)	
	·	
August 2005.		
nis action is non-final.		
ance except for formal ma		
ion. n item 6 below is/are withd /or election requirement.	rawn from consideration.	
•		
ner.		
nts have been received. nts have been received in a conty documents have been au (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	Application No n received in this National Stage	
	Examiner Rick K. Chang ppears on the cover sheet v LY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 N 1. 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a exply within the statutory minimum of the di will apply and will expire SIX (6) MO ute, cause the application to become A ling date of this communication, even if August 2005. This action is non-final. Yance except for formal mate Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C. The communication requirement. The communication is a communication of the drawing Examiner. Note the attached of the drawing Examiner. Note the attached on the shave been received. The communication of the drawing Examiner	Departs on the cover sheet with the correspondence address PLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM 1. 1.138(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed seply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely, and will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any single date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any and the constant of the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any single date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any and the constant of the ments is exparte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213. August 2005. In a section is non-final. In them 6 below is/are withdrawn from consideration. In them 6 below is/are withdrawn from consideration.

DETAILED ACTION

Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

1. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 8/12/04 has been entered.

Election/Restrictions

2. Applicant's election without traverse of Species 1 in the reply filed on 8/2/05 is acknowledged.

Claim Objections

3. Claims are objected to because of the following informalities: for example, give full chemical name for Si3N4. Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 5. Claims 18-19, 30 and 47 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Burgess (US 4,642,160) in view of Liebowitz (US 4,513,055).

Burgess discloses first 16 and second 18 materials, Fig. 7 shows 28, 12 is a pad, 16 is a positive CTE, 16 is thicker than 18, except for a negative CTE for second material.

Liebowitz discloses a negative CTE for second material (col. 3, lines 30-31).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Burgess by providing a negative CTE for second material, as taught by Liebowitz, for the purpose of preventing unwanted expansion and contraction when the electronic component is mounted on a PCB.

6. Claims 20-21 and 48-49 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Burgess (US 4,642,160)/Liebowitz (US 4,513,055) as applied to claims 18 and 47 above, and further in view of Sanjana et al (US 4,590,539).

Burgess/Liebowitz fail to disclose silicon oxide and polyimide.

Sanjana discloses polyimide (col. 1, lines 53-54).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Burgess/Liebowitz by providing polyimide, as taught by Sanjana, for the purpose of manufacturing a PCB without E-glass fabrics.

At the time the invention was made, it would have been an obvious matter of design choice to a person of ordinary skill in the art to provide silicon oxide because Applicant has not disclosed that incorporating silicon oxide provides a novel device, is used for a particular purpose, or solves a stated problem. Therefore, it would have been an obvious matter of design choice to modify Burgess/Liebowitz to obtain the invention as specified in claims 20-21.

7. Claims 22-25 and 50-52 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Burgess (US 4,642,160)/Liebowitz (US 4,513,055) as applied to claims 18 and 47 above, and further in view of Anderson et al (US 6,195,193).

Application/Control Number: 09/740,751

Art Unit: 3729

Burgess/Liebowitz fail to disclose single-crystal, amorphous or polymer bound Zirconium tungstate.

Anderson discloses Zirconium tungstate (col. 15, line 10).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Burgess/Liebowitz by providing Zirconium tungstate, as taught by Anderson, for the purpose preventing unwanted expansion and contraction when the electronic component is mounted on a PCB.

At the time the invention was made, it would have been an obvious matter of design choice to a person of ordinary skill in the art to provide single-crystal, amorphous or polymer bound Zirconium tungstate because Applicant has not disclosed that incorporating single-crystal, amorphous or polymer bound Zirconium tungstate provides a novel device, is used for a particular purpose, or solves a stated problem. Therefore, it would have been an obvious matter of design choice to modify Burgess/Liebowitz to obtain the invention as specified in claims 22-25.

8. Claims 27-28 and 54-55 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Burgess (US 4,642,160)/Liebowitz (US 4,513,055) as applied to claims 18 and 47 above, and further in view of Wilson (US 5,966,803).

Burgess/Liebowitz fail to disclose that the substrate is ceramic and a package of an IC. Wilson discloses that the substrate is ceramic and a package of an IC (col. 1, line 57).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Burgess/Liebowitz by providing ceramic and a package of an IC, as taught by Wilson, for the purpose of forming an electronic device using cheap materials.

9. Claim 29 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Burgess (US 4,642,160)/Liebowitz (US 4,513,055) as applied to claim 18 above, and further in view of Official Notice.

Burgess/Liebowitz fail to disclose forming the first material using a spin-on process followed by a photo-define and -etch process.

Official Notice is taken that it is well known in the art to form a polymer material using a spin-on process followed by a photo-define and –etch process to apply uncured material on a substrate and to form vias therein.

Allowable Subject Matter

10. Claims 26 and 53 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Conclusion

11. Please provide reference numerals (either in parentheses next to the claimed limitation or in a table format with one column listing the claimed limitation and another column listing corresponding reference numerals in the remark section of the response to the Office Action) to all the claimed limitations as well as support in the disclosure for better clarity (optional). Applicants are duly reminded that a full and proper response to this Office Action that includes any amendment to the claims and specification of the application as originally filed requires that the applicant point out the support for any amendment made to the disclosure, including the claims. See 37 CFR 1.111 and MPEP 2163.06.

12. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Rick K. Chang whose telephone number is (571) 272-4564. The examiner can normally be reached on 5:30 AM to 1:30 PM, Monday through Thursday.

The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are (703) 872-9302 for regular communications and (703) 872-9303 for After Final communications.

PRIMARY EXAMINER

RC August 22, 2005